TRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strict-

Is it So? And if So, Why?

That President-making has become a permanent employment in the United States few will doubt. The second Congress of every Administration appears to consider itself charged with a double duty-the first and most important being the manufacture of public opinion with reference to the chances of the next Presidential campaign, and the second and less important being the passage of some appropriation bills necessary to carry on the Government, and make political capital.

Even already the note of preparation has begun to be sounded, and Nathan Sargent, a newspaper correspondent and veteran wire-puller, has been setting on foot what he calls the Union Party, with the view of defeating the Democracy and electing somebody to the Presidency who will give Mr. Sargent and his friends a be about chance at the public pap. The Union party is to be composed of all that want to turn out the Democracy. No matter how much they may differ on other things, opposition to the Democracy is to be the only essential dogma in the creed of the new sect, of which Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, is to be the prophet. Mr. Crithome from Washington City by a somewhat circuitous

talked about for the Presidency, and some go so far as to expect a scrub race, a general scramble, irrespective of party lines. Something of that kind has been foretold so often without coming to pass, that we have lost faith in the prophets. Parties will consolidate into form and shape,-the lines of distinction will be drawn, and the contest in 1860 will virtually be narrowed down to two porties-Democracy and the opposition to Democracy.

But the strangest and most unaccountable thing athere certainly is always a pause in commercial trans- be all arranged. actions, and a general stir after the contest has been During the contest between General Jackson and the Bank, this stagnation was fairly attributed to the manbusiness will not pass away until the contest of 1860 has out. been settled or arranged; or at least, until the nominations of the different parties have been made.

Is this so? If so, why should it be so? Is there any good reason for it?

who never forget anything, and never learn anything, are trying to make a great outery in favor of prosystem any more than to see the Sub-Treasury law repealed, or a United States Bank established. There is a time for everything, and the time for Tariffs, etc., has passed.

Why, then, should the Presidential election exert any influence on business? No marked change is anticipated in our revenue or financial system, calculated to exert a favorable or unfavorable influence upon commercial enterprises. Yet Presidential elections do exert such influence—they do occasion a pause—lengthen stagnations, and postpone revivals of trade.

This must be due, in some degree, at least, to a growing sense of political rather than commercial insecurity. Even unconsciously to ourselves, we feel that the peace of the country and the permanency of her institutions might be disastrously affected by the occurrence of contingencies, not impossible, nor, in the opinion of some, at all improbable. The contest for the Presidency, by arousing all the latent elements of discord, points out to us our danger in a more striking manner than at any other time, and is regarded with much interest as affording a test of the relative strength of the conservative and revolutionary elements in the country. Lately this feeling has grown stronger, and its influence become more

Still we must regard the assignment of any existing stagnation, or the pretraction thereof to the coming contest of 1860 as altogether premature. People are in debt, and are sailing close to the wind to get straight.

Foreign News .- Two things have gone wrong with our English cousins:-the Atlantic telegraph appears to be a failure, and so do the recent operations of the pressed. Although the acute stage of the disease has rapidly assuming a more chronic and unmanageable as all the candidates are certain to do. character. It is folly to suppose for a moment that the revolution is merely in the nature of a Sepoy mutiny .-There are now, after long months of fighting and carnage, more men in arms against the British than all the revolted Sepoy regiments amounted to at any time .of every kind than any one dreamed of, and the resources of the rebel force are not simply those of a mutinous army-they are the resources of a nation. They exhibit a latent spirit taining that revolt which can only be overcome by ruin- ty. ous sacrifices on the part of their English masters.

Zuloaga, the centralist president of Mexico, is about falling-his time is up. Another, under one Juarez, whom some of our papers talk about as the constitutional or liberal president, is to take his place for a few months, or weeks, as the case may be. But why any of our cotemporaries should expect better things from Juarez than from Zuloaga or Commonfort, is more than we can understand or see any reason for. They all seem to be about alike. Some people did say that old Pena y Pena who, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, acted for a while as temporary president of the republic, was an honest man, but he would not stay in office. No man can do so in Mexico and be honest.

Nonsense.-It is amusing to read the stuff put out by the opposition press about Messrs. Kerr, Osborne & Co., nominating Judge Ellis and throwing Mr. Holden overboard. Mr. Kerr is particularly talked about and yet he voted for the nomination of Mr. Holden.

GOING TO MAKE A BOOK .- T. F. Meagher has just returned from the Central American States, where he has been sojourning for several months, on a literary and artistic tour, accompanied by Ramon Paez, son of the doubt, produce quite a brilliant and readable book.

The candidates for Governor are now west of the Blue Ridge, their appointment for to-day being at Burnsville, the county seat of Yancey county, and so | sia, Austria, Prussia, Turkey, Great Britain and Sardion with appointments every other day up to the 24th. the distance, and at times so faint as to be hardly audi- and settled by the conference which adjusted the treaty ble. What is being said or done we can only learn cas- closing the Crimean war. ly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1857.

What is being said or done we can only learn casually, for newspapers and newspaper correspondents are not so plenty in the mountains as they are in the Eastern part of the State—perhaps upon the whole it is as not so plenty in the mountains as they are in the East- position of the Danubian principalities of Wallachia

at least the expression of them to the state of feeling in Russia, is anxious to have the two provinces united into At Canton a general distrust prevailed. the mountains. But that will hardly take. News trav- one, which by consolidating their power would make the els fast. Men are not so apt to go it blindly as might hold on them which Turkey now possesses still more fecbe supposed, and East and West will be prettly certain | ble than it already is. England and Austria are oppoto understand each other before the fifth of August.

The local contests in the several counties and senatorial districts are becoming warmer and more exciting as | ferences now being held in Paris-the retention by Great the day of election approaches. Our New Hanover Britain of the Turkish Island of Perim, commanding the County candidates open the ball to-day at Federal entrance to the Red Sea. The question of a ship canal Point, and will go through until they have visited every through the isthmus of Suez, brought forward by France, plication had met with encouragement. precinct in the county. We had the pleasure last even- but choked off by Great Britain-some questions being of seeing Messrs. Moore and Bryan, candidates for tween Naples and Sardinia, etc., etc. the Commons, who went down to Federal Point this morning to fulfil their appointment there. Messrs. Hall, Vann and Fennell, candidates for Sheriff, will also surely cannot be called a state of peace when France,

composed of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, T. D. McDowell, Esq., is the Democratic nominee, and Λ . J. Jones, Esq., the opposition candidate.

Mr. McDowell is eminently worthy of all the support days of the great Napoleon. tenden, by pre-arrangement, opened the ball on his way his party can give him. He is a good Democrat—a A feeling of mutual jealousy has imposed upon the infantry in the Punjaub. The ringleaders were seized Salt Lake City. Capt. Marcy had also arrived from well-informed politician-an able debater, and more than powers of Europe the necessity of keeping up, in times of all, a clever gentleman, and an honest man. Mr. Mc- peace, establishments beyond the highest limit of warlike It is said that there are some thirty other persons Dowell ought to be elected, and he will be, if the Demo- preparation in former ages. And yet this amount of force crats of his district do their duty by him.

> Legislature, one to the Senate and one to the Commons. only two can be elected. All Democrats.

We regret to learn that there exists some disorganization or some feeling of disorganization in Cumberland and Harnett, arising altogether out of local issues Her territory is restricted within the narrowest limits, bout this scramble for the Presidency is the real or having reference to the boundaries of the two countains and yet the sum of the expenditures of Louis Napoleon's supposed importance assigned to it in the business ties and also to the location of the county seat of the government has been, during the last year, fully twice world. Immediately pending a Presidential election, new county of Harnett. We trust that the thing may as great as that of the Great Napoleon during the most

decided, no matter how that decision has resulted.—

With merely local questions outside of our own country and instrument condition of internal improvements were in course of construction of internal improvements were in course of the United and Interpose in retirement of the United and Interpo not regard disorganization, where the strength of the throughout France whole party may thereby be affected, as a local question. cenvres of that institution in creating a pecuniary strin- We are compelled to regret the position in which Thomas | tions have their origin in deranged finances, and these | tory because the United States supply the English mangency for effect in the pending contest, the "hard times" I. Faison, Feq., of Sampson, has unfortunately placed last are the results of undue expenditure. Taxation being charged upon Jackson and the Democratic party. himself, in consenting to run against the nominee of precipitated the American revolution—so it did the The same class of operations have been at times resorted his party for the Senate. It is not the personal feel- French-for that matter it did the same thing in Engto by the manufacturing capitalists to create an outcry ing in Sampson that we speak of-that the lard, and was the means of Charles the First losing his cessity to find purchasers. So that although the English of distress only to be relieved by the powerfully cura- people of Sampson have alone cognizance of. It is not head. France is now rapidly tending towards a finantive properties of a protective Tariff. Both Bank and Thomas I. Faison or A. A. McKoy, both of whom are | cia | convalsion. With not much more than one half Tariff have been obsolete ideas for some time, still there friends of ours, and both supporters of Judge Ellis. It is the capital, she is paying one seventh more taxes than appears to exist in the popular mind some mysterious as the nominee of the party and the opponent to that nomi- Great Britain. The French government costs the ers would send their produce to Havre, Antwerp, Rotand potent connection between the revival of business nee that we regard these gentlemen at present, and so re- people of France some seventy millions of pounds terdam, and all the Northern ports. They would send and the decision of a presidential contest. Strangely garding them, we cannot but trust that our Democratic |-- the English government costs not much over sixty enough men begin to say that the present stagnation in brethren will stick up to the ticket full and clear through- millions, interest on national debt, India war, etc., etc.,

In Nash there would appear to be considerable feeling, but we must think that the regular, old-line, anti- all conscience, although only about one-fifth as high as To be sure, some ancient and most fossil gentlemen distribution Democrats will be elected. It won't do to those of France, while our resources are much greater, put anybody into the next Legislature that you don't our territory fourteen times larger, and our population feel satisfied to "tie to," upon whom you cannot place but little behind hers in number, and far ahead in their tection; but this really amounts to nothing, and no- the fullest dependence, -the most implicit confidence. If power of paying taxes. body expects to witness a return to that exploded the Democrats of Nash wish to be safe-to leave no grounds for regret, ict them be certain to have no man- should be made to our territory, already covering some ner of doubt in regard to the firmness and reliability of three millions of square miles, it is fair to calculate that those whom they send to the next Legislature.

THE WEATHER .- Really we doubt whether we avail ourselves fully of all the advantages to be derived from a proper use of the weather as a topic of remark. Everybody talks of the weather, and we have neglected to write a word about it since Tuesday, when it had got quite cool and comfortable. Since that time, indeed, since Monday, it-has rained a part of every day, and we think that in this immediate vicinity, as, indeed, all over the county, where we have heard from, there has

been an abundance of moisture. We trust the last half of the present month may be as pleasant as the season will admit. Our county candidates will have a pretty fatigueing time of it under any circumstances, as they go through with a rush. perhaps

There will, we take it for granted, be no opposition to he very excellent legislative ticket nominated by the Democratic county convention, still it is always advisable for every Democrat to cast his vote. It is due to present. the gentlemen nominated, and it places success beyond the reach of any possible contingency.

The candidates for the office of Sheriff are Mr. Hall, the present incumbent, Mr. W. T. J. Vann, and Mr. N. I. Fennell, all worthy gentlemen, and all personal friends of ours. In this contest we can take no farther Department with complete sets of the documents of the part than to deprecate the growth of any feeling of bitterness or personal antagonism among our fellow citizens, more especially among our fellow-Democrats.-Any such feeling is unnecessary. We can all Weiss surveyor, and Hugh Campbell astronomer, on the agree to disagree if we choose. Each candidate part of the United States to run the Texas boundary.— British forces in India. Very many more men will have has his friends, but this by no means implies that the to be sent out yet before the Hindoo rebellion is sup- friends of one candidate should be the enemies of any other, nor that all should not unite to give a full and been passed, the irritation is by no means over, but is liberal support to John W. Ellis and the county ticket,

been traveling, complains of the way in which the news agent, R. Pritchette, was dispatched to the scenes of the agents on the cars bedevil the passengers. That's so, There are more cannon, more ammunition, more stores every word of it. They are a nuisance. To be able to buy a late paper is a convenience, but it is also a con- satisfied, presents distributed and other measures instivenience to be allowed to let it alone. Every half hour | tuted to promote their domestic comfort. The Indian do the news venders parade through the cars, poking their wares at you-their old books-" valler kivered' of revolt which no one suspected, and a power of sus- pamphlets, and so forth, with a most shocking volubili- accordance with its urgent recommendation to satisfy

Emigration seems to have fallen off very decidedly this year, as compared with the last. There arrived, at the port of New York, during the month of June 1858, 9,790 passengers. During the corresponding month of last year, the aggregate of arrivals was ministers advise the payment of the forced loan, but Mr. 24,246. June is the great month.

The Charleston Standard, with its subscription marching upon the capital. list and good will has been sold to the proprietor of the Charleston Mercury, into which paper it will hereafter be merged. The Mercury will be sent to the subscribers | the South Carolina Railroad Company, for obstructing

Mutual.

John Bernhisel, the Mormon delegate from Utah comes out in a card asking a suspension of public opin ion—public opinion returns the compliment, and asks a suspension of the Mormons.

Nothing from the Atlantic Cable. Not a word. Chances of success growing less with every day's delay.

Sentenced for Kidnapping.

NORFOLK, July 9 .- The captain and crew of the schooner Francis French, have been tried before the Hustings Court of the town of Smithfield, Va., for stealing slaves, and were bailed. Thompson, the steward, late President of Venezuela. Mr. Meagher will, no plead guilty, and has been sentenced to the penitentiary Europe_National Expenditures.

A conference of delegates representing France, Rusnia, is now in session at Paris, having before it certain The sounds of conflict come down to us mellowed by matters in some degree supplimentary to those discussed

One of the questions under consideration is the future ern part of the State-perhaps upon the whole it is as and Moldavia, possessions tributary to the Sultan, but never fully conquered nor embodied into the political Mr. McRae would appear to be suiting his views, or system of the Turkish Empire. France, and perhaps sed to the union of these principalities, and so is Turkey. France.

Other questions will probably come before these con-

Spite of conferences and diplomatic arrangements, war has become the normal condition of Europe. with a population of thirty-three millions, has an army In the other counties of this and the neighboring dis- a-half larger than that of Rome in its proudest days, tricts, the candidates are out. In the senatorial district | when its empire covered an area and contained a population from which Gaul would hardly have been missed. Nay, if army lists do not lie, there are actually more men under arms in Europe now, than there was in the

counts for very little. Of all her millions of armed men, Onslow will send two good Democrats to the next | Europe could not spare one man in ten for any expedition beyond her borders, nor could the continental Wm. J. Houston, Esq., is a candidate for the Senate powers exert their full force in any struggle between from Duplin. He is the only candidate for the Senate. themselves. The armies are intended quite as much for There are four candidates for the Commons, of whom service against the people of their several countries as for combat with foreign foes.

This is a year of prefound peace. France is in alliance with England, her ancient and most inveterate foe. stirring year of his unparalleled career, when his arms been reducing the Mormons to submission is not calcu-With merely local questions outside of our own county and his influence controlled all Europe, and great works lated to give a grand idea of its military strength. Their

> This state of things is unnatural. Nearly all revoluincluded. This financial question is the real difficulty in | to England would be that the intervention of a third | that cannot much longer be postponed or evaded.

Our own governmental expenses are high enough in

disappear until finally there will be as little need for heavy expense of sending every thing from a great distance—the country will become self-defending and self-

Supplies, transportation, &c., swell the cost of operation in a vast and unsettled country. In Utah and New Mexico, in Oregon and Washington, and still, to some extent, in California, portions of Texas and the Indian country East of the Rocky Mountains, we find this to be the case. As population thickens it will create resources while it will dispense with the necessity of any to be made at any future time than are made at the

From Washington.

Washington, July 7 .- It is reported that Commander Page will have command of a vessel soon to be dis-

Various libraries and institutions of learning throughout the Union will shortly be supplied by the Interior thirty-fourth Congress. The depositories were designated by the members of Congress, in accordance with the law passed at the last session.

John Clark has been appointed commissioner, John They will commence operations about the first of September, at a point where the thirty-second parallel cros-

Jonathan C. Bertolett has been appointed assistant surgeon, and Wm. H. Dana lieutenant in the navy, in the place of Edward C. Stockton, dismissed.

The commissioner of Indian affairs with the approbation of the Secretary of the Interior, has taken prompt So .- A correspondent of the Boston Post who has predations in the Sioux agency. Recently a special disturbances, and to-day full instructions were sent to the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Paul. The claim of the Indians against the government are to be Bureau long ago anticipated difficulties in that quarter, but was unable effectually to act in the premises until Congress at the late session made an appropriation in treaty and other demands of these disaffected savages.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—The Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz. Business was prostrate. The vomito was among the soldiers. An earthquake had killed 50 persons at the city of Mexico. The British and French Forsyth opposes it and demands his passports. He is report to Gen. Johnston. now awaiting instructions. Vidaurri and Garza are The recruits and officer

Judicial Decision.

Augusta, July 8.-The case of John A. Moore vs. the navigation of the Savannah River by a bridge, was awarded to-day in \$29,992.72 damages in favor of

The river here is in fair boating order. There is nothing in the papers concerning floods in Georgia or Alabama.

St. Johns, July 10.—The steamship Fulton, from Southampton on the 30th of June, arrived off Cape Race yesterday. She reports strong westerly winds, but no icebergs. Saw nothing of the cable fleet. The cotton market at Liverpool closed buoyant. Breadstuffs were stendy. Provisions dull. Consols 95% a 951/2 for money.

Appointments by the President. Collectors of the Customs .- James T. Miller, Wilmington, N. C.; re-appointed. Isaac S. Jennings, Little Egg Harbor, N. J.; vice Stephen Willits, removed.

Three Days Later from Europe-Arrival of the Africa. New York, July 8 .- The Cunard steamship Africa, from Liverpool on the 26th, arrived here this morning.

The news is generally unimportant. The Africa saw nothing of the telegraphic fleet. Parliamentary proceedings had been of an unimportant character. The India bill had passed to a second eading by a large majority.

There was later telegraphic news from India and Chirelieved. A conspiracy had been discovered in the Punaub. The Rajah of Shunda, in Magpore, had rebelled. France.—Prince Napoleon had been constituted

Minister of Algeria, but remains at home. free-labor scheme excited considerable indignation in

At Dantzic a fire had destroyed fifty-five houses and warehouses, involving a loss of 1,000,000 thalers.

It is reported that Spain has applied to France for support against British pressure in the matter of the slave trade around the coast of Cuba, and that the ap-The Africa passed near the spot where the telegraph Nauvoo.

fleet should have concentrated, but the weather was too thick to see any great distance.

with 20,000 men, during Gen. Grant's absence. Sir Colin Campbell had crossed the Ganges. were unhealthy. The garrison was reduced to 2,000 in-

Omerling had crossed the Ganges and threatened the Bombay route, and the rebels had commenced marching A conspiracy had been developed in the 4th native

and hung. The Rajah of Shunda, on the Hyderabad, nad rebelled, and several skirmishes there were reported. Further by the Africa. A French Editor's view of America and England. The Paris Constitutionnel, in an article on the diffi-

That the present difference has given rise to a remark which never before so forcibly struck public opinion. which is, whenever any difference arises between these two powers, one gives proof of the most perfect moderation, and a condescension which is not habitual to it; while the other, on the contrary, effects a susceptibility and becomes exacting to a great degree. The Constituionnel explains this fact by showing that although the United States have developed their strength, and are increasing in a proportion hitherto unknown the extent of their territory, the British nation is by no means intimdated, nor does she fear their army or their fleet. The length of time the government of the United States has tive force; but in case of war Great Britain would have great superiority. The English Government is concilia-But, says the Constitutionnel, if the English people have need to purchase cotton, the Americans feel an equal ne-Government is ever ready to make sacrifices for the naintenance of peace, the American people would suffer nost by a war between the two countries. War would not deprive England of cotton, for the American planttheir cotton into English ports in neutral bottoms, and he Americans would draw their spun cotton from England by a similar conveyance. The only inconvenience he price of cotton to the English manufacturer, and the Americans would probably try every expedient, and might finally succeed in manufacturing the raw material

The Constitutionnel concludes thus— Taking for granted that no great or sudden increase should be made to our territory, already covering some should be made to our territory, already covering some of the constant that a should be made to our territory, already covering some of the constant territory already covering territory a the expenses of our General Government will rather di- that England might see a terrible revolution at home.— depend upon it, we were neither, as you shall see when minish than increase with the settlement of the country. The cotton question would be converted into a social Refere the advance of the white race, the Indians will question. It is the sentiment on that situation which for certain purposes—the raising of different crops, comsoldiers out on our Western frontier as there is now on inspires the United States with an assurance which, in learn its truth sooner or later, or never arrive at the perour Eastern scaboard. There will then be no longer the case of necessity, she might carry to a degree of temeri- fection of good farmers, that every rod of earth on a

Army Intelligence.

Commander Robb has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to the Norfolk navy yard, vice Commander ence, and can inform you what rotation is necessary on Ford, detached, and Commander Handy to rendezvous the different soils. Besides, the fact of its being tested at Boston, in place of Commander Winslow, detached. there by actual experiment, every farmer in this country The War department is in receipt of dispatches from may easily satisfy himself of its utility by a little pracmilitary force for its protection, and thus relieve the General Johnston dated June 14th. They contain nothice, and every one may see the reasonableness of the national treasury upon which no larger demands ought ing of especial interest. The army was in good condition. According to copies of the official orders the many consecutive days to Salt Lake Valley, in complicional closely matted hard wiry sward, all can see; and that ance with the instructions of the government.

Movements of Troops.

worth to the 6th instant, by the United States express the mutual benefit of present and succeeding crops .-to Booneville. They say the special messenger, named Never, then, if you believe a word we say, never divide clime, for the same purpose. in a previous despatch, reached the fort yesterday with your farm permanently into tillage, etc., any more than the official orders for General Harney, which went for you would divide your family, making one eat corn, anward this morning per Captain Simpson. The orders other wheat, another rye, and another potatocs. Give has received their entire approval, and many of the Medica direct the following movements: Eight companies of the all a fair chance, and they will give you in return until Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients second dragoons, with Majors Phelps and Reynolds' bat- your heart shall dance for joy.—Southern Homestead. teries and artillery, and the fifth, tenth, and probably the seventh regiments of infantry to remain in Utah. The

as he may prefer.

and Paige are assigned to duty in Utah. Captain Hancock is ordered to proceed with the regi-

ment of infantry to the Pacific. assigned to duty with the troops in Utah, are ordered to they have made a circuitous route.

the staff of General Harney.

The force assigned to this department is expected to Utah, and is under the orders of General Johnston. dates are old and contain nothing additional.

General Harney was at Fort Kearney on on the 29th Gov. Denver_From Utah. St. Louis, July 7 .- Gov. Denver passed through this city to-day, en route for Washington. Accounts from Utah say that Gen. Harney was en-

The Taunton Gazette says there are four sisters in

cellent spirits. The weather was fine.

Latest from Camp Scott.

From the St. Louis Republican, July 4th. We have letters from Camp Scott to the 11th June. Celebration The arrival of troops, provisions, animals, &c., gave a new appearance to things in camp, where everything had been on short allowance and winter establishment.

Capt. Marcy, with 1,500 head of animals, and the escort from New Mexico; Col. Hoffman, from Fort dependence square, to celebrate the approaching anni-Laramie, and Mr. Hartnett, Secretary of the Territory, versary of our national independence. Would that it na, but the despatches contained nothing of striking im- arrived at Camp Scott on the 10th, in a snow storm. na, but the despatches contained nothing of striking interpretation of the govern- Mr. Hartnett made the trip in 241/2 days from the ever, is impossible. May we ever continue to celebrate the portained of the govern- Mr. Hartnett made the trip in 241/2 days from the ever, is impossible. May we ever continue to celebrate the portained of the govern- Mr. Hartnett made the trip in 241/2 days from the ever, is impossible. May we ever continue to celebrate the portained of the govern- Mr. Hartnett made the trip in 241/2 days from the ever, is impossible. ment. But little progress had been made against the States, and was to proceed immediately to Great Salt with ardent enthusiasm, throughout the length and rebels since the last report. Shah Jehanpore had been Lake City. One of cur correspondents emphatically contradicts the report of disagreements and difficulties between the civil and military departments of the gov- and thus keep alive, from generation to generation, the

The army was to leave Camp Scott not later than the 15th June. No order had been received to stop the dependence, the Constitution and the Union will be pre-The debates in the British Parliament on the French | movements of the army, and Gen. Johnston was deter- | served. mined to go on immediately. Gen. Johnston was in mined to go on immediately. Gen. Johnston was in good health, and looked very well; he was cheerful, and would soon settle all difficulties with the Mormons if nowhich but recently seemed to invend one significant that a kind Providence has dispelled the angry clouds body interferred with him.

The Mormons were leaving for the South-and they were returning to Kansas and Nebraska. There will be no fight just now; but if the army should be with- the Union. drawn, there will be the same scenes that there were at

A correspondent of the Republican furnishes it with the following information, derived from Tom Connor, gate the sectional strife which had been raging for years DETAILS OF INDIA NEWS .- Shahjehanpore had been the mail carrier between St. Joseph and Salt Lake .relieved, but was threatened by Nena Sahib. He was, He made the last trip in sixteen days, notwithstanding reason to be thankful to the Supreme Ruler of nations however, repulsed. Lucknow was threatened by Begum | the heavy rains and high waters of the two Plattes, :

"The peace commissioners reached Salt Lake city to shield us from danger. about the 10th June, but no report has been heard of The heat had been intense and the troops in Lucknow | their reception or proceedings. Gen Johnston moved from Camp Scott for Salt Lake City on the 12th in three divisions of one thousand men each, the first taking up its line of march on the 12th, the second on the 13th, and the third on the 14th

Col. Hoffman had arrived with men and animals fine condition, and accompanied General Johnston to New Mexico, with 1,500 mules. Thus, well furnished with meats, and means of transportation, the recuperated and relieased troops marched with renewed spirit, and with a feeling of ability to whip all the Mormons in the valley. The mail party met Col. Morrison with seven hundred men, and Capt. Bragg's battery, where the road first strikes the Little Blue, and at the Pawnee Fork ty of participating in manly out-door pasttimes, unless culties between the United States and Great Britain, they found Gen. Harney and Col. May, with more than we desire to become a sickly and effete race, and in conthousand men encamped—all in fine health.

War party of the Sioux in search of the Crows, with whom they are at warfare, were frequently encountered, but they evinced no animosity to the mail party. Millions of buffalo, blocking up the highway so as to delay upon the cordial support of Porter's Spirit. the mail, were found feeding upon the luxuriant grasses of the plains, while deer and antelopes were more numerous than ever seen before.

The North and South Platte were very high and on the rise from the melting snows and rains in the moun-

Near the Big Sandy Mr. Conner met three hundred Mormons well mounted and thoroughly armed, and having transportation trains drawn by horses, which would indicate that they were in an excellent condition for any Jenny Lind will repose in retirement on her laurels, at a vill dare to resist the authorities and armies of the Uni ted States under any circumstances.

Lieut. Smith, with ten or twelve companies of calvary was met near Laramie. Passed General Harney with for federal courts and offices for fifteen years, at an annuufacturers with cotton, which article provides employ- forty men, and Colonel May with one hundred men, all rent of \$16,000. The title has been perfected, and encamped at Pawnee Fork or Little Blue. Col. Morri- all necessary legal forms have been completed son was encamped at the point where they left Little Blue. A large number of troops were encamped on the VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE IN DUPLIN COUNTY. Big Blue. Met the first government supply train between the fourth and fifth crossing of Sweetwater.

Col. Landers was at the South Pass, and would start in a day or two to explore a wagon road from that place

The report that the Mormons had removed their fam- will sell for \$30 per acre the land where I now live, on the ilies from the city to Provost is confirmed, but it is not known whether Brigham had accompanied them or remained behind. The Mormons have not left for Sonora and the Russian possessions, as was generally supposed, but it is understood that they will do so in the spring if In Wayne there would appear to be only one set of the way of the present French government. It is one party between the buyer and the seller would increase the way of the way of the present French government. It is one party between the buyer and the seller would increase the way of the way of the present French government. It is one party between the buyer and the seller would increase the authorities at Washington place any but Mormon rulers over them.

> A Word to Farmers. "There," said a friend of ours a few days since, while we were walking over his farm together, "you see that I The manufacture of cotton is for England the occupalam well situated for a farm: there is my tillage land on ion and life of 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 inhabitants. It that mellow and fine ridge, the low-land near the woods feeds entire provinces. During the late crisis on that is just what I want for a pasture, and that level field side of the channel thousand of operatives were supported across the road is my mowing; everything is divided off ays out of six to clothe foreigners, should lose that and told our friend so at the time, who no doubt thought narket? Who can tell what might happen? It is then us self-conceited, or in ill humor. Kind reader, you may order the Board. renders England so prudent and so moderate with re- mitted a very great blunder, and the worst of it is, thougard to the United States, and which, on the other hand, sands do the same. Now, the fact is, and we must all farm should in turn be tillage, mowing, and pasturing, and during the change, treated really and completely as such. This idea of dividing a farm off into mowing, etc., Washington, July 8.—It appears from the army or- should be done away, and the quicker the better. We ders just issued that within the past year there has been fifty-four promotions, thirteen resignations, sixteen deaths In Scotland, the system of alternating crops has been and thirty-six appointments, including those of twenty-six cadets to Brevet Second Lieutenants.
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> In Section, the System of Sys pursue any other method; they have reduced it to a scimeasure who will consent to examine it. That the rains been abandoned as incurable. will penetrate more readily grounds which have been grass will grow better in clean well prepared ground, than the hard trodden pasture, is equally clear. The grass roots and vegetable matter are a support and as-St. Louis, July 9.—We have despatches from Leaven-sistance to tillage crops, and thus a change goes on for

The Egensis, or Peach Grub. fourth artillery, two companies of the second dragoons, occupy the district of the Platte. The first cavalry is enemy to peach culture, in the South, and may be exdirected to remain on the Platte as late as practicable, terminated, by several modes, with comparative ease. liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach, and and make excursions among the Indians and keep them | The best time to commence an attack upon the fortress | requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours: and make excursions among the Indians and keep them in subjection. The sixth or seventh infantry proceed to Oregon, in view of the recent intelligence from the Pa- a common weeding hoe and scrape away the dirt, about success met with in curing the most aggravated cases of success met with the case of success met with the curing the most aggravated cases of success met with the case of success met with the case of succe cific of Indian hostilities. Majors Harris and Hunt's batteries are ordered to return to Fort Leavenworth.— one foot from the collar of the tree, down to the latteral batteries are ordered to return to Fort Leavenworth.— some foot from the collar of the tree, down to the latteral pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence of the tree of the latteral pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence of the tree of the latteral pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence of the latteral pochondriasis. The corps of engineers now with the battalion of the collar of the tree, or in other words, that portion of the dence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in sixth infantry are to return to West Point after completing the work of opening a road to Camp Scott via the Cheyenne Pass. The troops which accompanied the work of death. Scrape away the gum and find the aperture from whence the gum has exuded, and with a suffering with Dyspepsy, as we are fully convinced of its most activable qualities. In restoring the digestive powers, pruning knife press upon be bark below and about the removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a health, Brigadier General Harney is ordered to return to St. apperture, until it is ascertained, by the yielding of the tone to the stomach: Louis and assume the command of the department of the bark, how far the borer has progressed; dig into the John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Table West, unless he may have received intelligence of the bark with the point of the knife, and take him out. Let cony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania forcible opposition of the Mormons to the army now in Utah, in which case he is empowered to send forward the whole of the reinforcements and continue with them. It is condition during the winter, and in April, if there are signs of gum, examine the roots the whole of the reinforcements and continue with them. the whole of the reinforcements and continue with them again and extract all the Grubs, and apply a shovel full Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward to Utah, or return to take command of this department, or two of leached ashes around the collar, above the street; Lawrence Newbold, No 396 Chesnut street, Phila roots; and draw the dirt back again and fill up the Broadway; H. N. Winans, 94 Water street, New York. Lieutenant Colonel Crossman and Captains Turnley cavity smoothly. If the work has not been done before The list of names could be extended to almost any length Christmas, or during winter, it is highly important that but the foregoing is deemed sufficient. the Grubs should be destroyed in the spring. They Testimoney of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as INCUE may also be killed by running a wire into the hole where The officers of the Topographical Engineers, hitherto they have made their ingress under the bark, unless

Another effectual way to destroy them is, to make a The recruits and officers destined for the corps now in narrow basin around the root of the tree, and so elevate ness, and was sinking into a decline, and it was believed Utah are to proceed to that department.

Assistant Adjutant General Buell remains attached to which will be sufficient to kill all the Grubs and insects was advised to use your "Elixir," and from the time I was about the root of any Peach, Plum or Apricot tree. | gan taking it I gradually improved till I was completely The paymaster farthest in advance will go through Small trees should have a less amount applied to them, stored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured from

Another way to exterminate the Grub, may be prac- from an early death. I continue now in the enjoyment keep communication open between the Missouri and ticed with fine success in the pine region where virgin most excellent lealth. dip turpentine is so abundant : Make the basin as direct-An express arrived from Utah yesterday, but the ed for the application of the brine, and fill up full with several years, and take pleasure in stating that his asserting that his asser virgin dip, above the collar of the tree. The turpentine can be perfectly relied on, and that we ourselves know that insinuates itself in every crevice of the bark, and completely suffocates the depredator, and at the same time is so elastic in its nature, that it yields to the growth of the tree and will restrict the tree and the tree, and will remain and protect the roots and collar of the tree for two or three years, when it will need another application. Two or three quarts will be sufficamped on the Little Blue river. All well and in ex-

It is vain to stick your finger in the water, and tles for \$5 00. Also Dr. Williams' "Cinchomara," that town weighing nine hundred and thirty-five pounds. The shortest, being about five feet high, weighs two hunmiss you when you die.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—The following letter from the President was read at the democratic celebration in Independence square, Philadelphia, on

Washington, July 3, 1858 Gentlemen: I have received your very kind invitation to be present at the meeting of my fellow-citizens in Inwere in my power to accept the invitation. This, how breadth of the land, each successive return of the day which gave us birth as a nation. Whilst we do this memory of the common sufferings and the common dan gers which our fathers encountered in achieving our in-

I congratulate you, with all my heart, upon the prewhich but recently seemed to impend over it, and that we have nearly reached the end of those violent and exasperated sectional controversies which have threatened

When we contrast the present condition of our counry with what it would have been at this moment had Congress adjourned without enacting any law to mitibetween the States of the Confederacy, we have every who has ever interfered at the hour of our greatest need

From your friend, very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN OUT-DOOR SPORTS AND PASTIMES .- With pride and pleasure we note the rapidly growing taste for all descriptions of health invigorating out-door sports. Our columns are replete with the details of base-ball clubs. cricketing, rowing, yachting, fishing, shooting, and other pastimes which give vigor to the frame, brilliancy to the eye, nervous energy to the brain, and the glow of health to the cheek.

Our warm and hearty advocacy of all descriptions of out-door amusements is well known, and we rejoice in the success which has attended the efforts of ourselves and others in directing attention to the absolute necessistitution the reverse of our robust English cousins. Go on and prosper with your base-ball and cricket clubs. your rowing matches and yacht races, and every sport that compels exercise in the free and open air, and rely Porter's Spirit of the Times

JENNY LIND .- Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt resolved, as is well-known, a long time ago, after she had given up her projected journey to Russia, to leave her present residence, Dresden, and settle in England. This intention she has now carried out. After all her furniture in Dresden had been disposed of, no inconsiderable number of packages, with articles of value, &c., were forwarded last week via Hamburg to England, where

Burtons old Theatre, in Chambers street, New York, opposite the Park, has been leased by the Government

the 1st of November next, that valuable plantation known as a part of the Giles T. Loftin tract of land, on the south side of Rattlesnake Swamp and Northeast River, containing 725 acres. This is good FARMING LAND and can be bought for \$10 per acre, and terms easy. Or l south side of Bear Swamp and east side of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, containing 375 acres, which is one of the best small farms to be found in this State. I deem it unnecessary to say more, as no one will buy without first making examination. The poorest part of these lands are this year in cultivation, which will show what they are.

Goldsboro' Tribune copy 3 months, and send bill as above to Bear Swamp P. O., N. C.

THE COMMITTEE-MEN AND TEACHERS OF COMforward and procure for each district a copy of the Common School Register, to be invariably kept by all teachers of said School. No School being legally taught without it. Teach ers wishing to obtain certificates, are hereby notified that of examining all applicants. Persons heretofore engaged in teaching, will have to exhibit their old certificates. By H. BOWDEN, Ch'n.

DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY. MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as Nausea, Headache, Vertigo, Dimness of Sight, Debility of the Nervous System, Hypochondria, Jaundice, Loss of appetite, Wasting of the strength, Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind,

Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels, Bilious Vomiting. Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach Oppression after eating, Palpitation of the Heart

Vitiated taste.

Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side. Sallowness of complexion Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c., Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have

Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist. its stages, during a sojourn in the Southern and western extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, co tain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an " Elixir which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has prov ed itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its component to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom but are using it themselves personally, and in their families. As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and

BLE AND GIVEN UP TO DIE. DR. J. WILLIAMS-Dear Sir :- For fifteen years previ to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and a length became so weakened I could not attend to my never could recover; the best medical aid was procur with his funds to Utah. The other remains on duty in the department of the Platte.

Small trees should have a less amount applied to them, say one quart to the tree. No newly transplanted tree should have the brine applied to it the first year.

The force assigned to this department is expected to health. The dreading sufferings I endered with say one quart to the tree. No newly transplanted tree should have the brine applied to it the first year.

A pother way to extermine to the Carly many of the contraction of the platte.

June 6th, 1857 No. 1104 N. Third street, Philadelphi We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry

THOMAS J. CHANDLER, No. 143 Phoenix street. JOHN EHRET, Race street above Second Personally appeared before me, (one of the Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the

FREDERICK REEL, Alderman N. C. Planter. The "Elixir" is sold in bottles, at \$1 00 each, or 6 hold the JAMES WILLIAMS, M. D., Chemist and Parmacuetis

No. 4 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphia, 1858